

THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

An Independent Newspaper.

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New Phone No. 91.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1908.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

State of Kentucky County of Clark.

Clark B. Tanner being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is circulation manager of The Winchester News; that as such circulation manager he has charge of the number of papers that is run off each day; that the press run for this, the 2nd day of November, 1908, is 1,200 copies.

CLARK B. TANNER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 2nd day of November, 1908.

J. W. POYNTER.
Notary Public.

THE RESULT.

William H. Taft will be the next President of the United States if he lives to the 4th of next March. The election is over and the Republicans have swept the country. Locally, the Democrats have won Winchester and Clark county and Kentucky is Democratic by more than 10,000. Langley has been re-elected in the 10th Congressional district.

Both sides ought to be pleased. Neither can change the result now, and each party got something.

Taft is an honest man. He will make a good President of the United States and will be, we believe, the chief executive of the whole people.

Few men have ever come to the office of Chief Magistrate of a mighty nation so well prepared for the work before him. The office is probably the most onerous in the world. Its duties are exacting and never ending.

Judge Taft is a gentleman by birth, breeding and association. No one can meet him without being struck with his affability and good nature. He stands out a man. He looks you in the eye and talks straight from the shoulder.

Like Roosevelt he is a glutton for hard work and as approachable as the present chief executive.

Judge Taft served with dignity and honor as a United States Judge. He reluctantly resigned that life position to undertake a distasteful task with which he had no sympathy. He was opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines but became the first Governor-general because he felt it his duty to respond to President McKinley's call.

He pacified Cuba and brought that unhappy country to a peaceful solution of its difficulties. As War Secretary, he had the building of the Panama Canal in his direct charge. The greatest work ever undertaken by a civilized power has been systematized. Ever report from the isthmus shows that wonderful progress is being made.

He has been one of the trusted advisors of the President and has been called on for counsel and advice in all great crises in national affairs.

With such an equipment, Taft ought to make a great President. He is in full sympathy with the great moral awakening that has swept this country in the last few years. He will be with and for the people.

Whether we be Republican or Democrat let us put the election behind us and do the little in our power to uphold his hands.

THE NEWS' ENTERPRISE.

The News has been receiving words of congratulation and praise all day for its enterprise in placing in the homes of Winchester and Clark county the first full news of the election. The election story published was the

very latest obtainable. It gave the result in practically every State and told graphically the returns in all doubtful States.

It was no light task. The News has a new plant. Its mechanical force never had any experience in the publishing of a daily paper. Its foreman was sick and could not be on duty. The regular Tuesday afternoon edition was published as usual and today's paper had to be taken into consideration.

The force worked all day Tuesday and all Tuesday night and are on duty today. The mass of election returns had to be handled and more thrown away than was actually used in this morning's extra. The national result was pictured, the result in Kentucky was given, the Congressional race in the tenth and the full returns of Clark county and the city of Winchester were displayed.

This enterprise is in line with the News' policy of giving its readers the best that is going. We believe we have measured up to that standard so far. We believe that the News is a fixture in the homes of this city and county. It is now looked forward to and read with pleasure and interest.

We have tried to make the paper reliable. We want a reader to feel that we are telling the news honestly. That when he reads an article in this paper it is as correct as human endeavor can make it. Of course, we will make mistakes. But if we do, we propose to acknowledge them frankly and try to do better in the future.

We again thank our friends for their kindness.

AN EXTRA EDITION.

We congratulate our contemporary, The Winchester Democrat, on its enterprise in issuing an election day issue. When everybody is excited about the election, they want the results immediately.

Special Deputy.

Mr. O. M. Flynn, of this city, has been appointed Special District Deputy Grand Master, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lodges Numbers 32, 44, 72, 190, 283 and 349.

The Grand Master is Hon. John G. Carroll.

Riches and Arrogance.

Nothing is more hateful to a poor man than the purse-proud arrogance of the rich—but let the poor man become rich, and he runs at once into the vice against which he so feelingly declaimed. There are strange contradictions in human character.—Richard Cumberland.

What a Doctor Learns.

A young doctor thinks a doctor is about the greatest thing in the world, and talks a great deal about the dignity of his profession, but an old doctor has very little to say about the dignity of his profession, and takes no medicine.—Acheson Globe.

THE NEWS by carrier 45c a month.

ITINERANT PEDDLERS MUST HAVE LICENSE.

Fee of \$300 Annually or \$50 a Day
Fixed by the Carlisle
Council.

CARLISLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—At the meeting of the City Council Monday night an ordinance was unanimously adopted which provides a license of \$300 per year or \$50 per day on itinerant peddlers or persons who sell or attempt to sell dry goods, clothing, hats, caps, boots or shoes on the streets or in the city or within the city limits. Heretofore the licensee has been \$10 per day.

FUND COLLECTED TO PROSECUTE ROSEBERRY.

Cashier of Sardis Bank is Receiving
Funds For That Purpose.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—A fund is being raised here in Maysville to prosecute the "Rev." Harry E. Roseberry, who eloped with Miss Carrie Mastin, 16 years of age. Roseberry is a married man, and was pastor of the Sardis M. E. church until a few weeks before his elopement. J. H. Heuchens, cashier of the Sardis Bank is receiving the subscriptions. Miss Mastin is now living with her parents at Wilmore, Ky., while Roseberry remains in jail at Chattanooga.

PRIEST SAVES CHURCH.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 4.—Fire during mass at St. Leo's church furnished an opportunity for Father J. A. Ryan, assistant pastor, to prove himself a second time a hero during a panic. In one of the most solemn moments of the service a candle borne by an altar boy touched some of the inflammable decorations specially designed for All Saints' Day. A thrill of horror ran through the crowded church as flames shot up the side of the wall and the congregation started in a mad rush for the doors.

"Men, be calm," shouted Father Ryan. "Take your time in getting out."

Removing his priestly robes, Father Ryan started to beat out the flames and the congregation remained rooted to the spot as he worked. It was the work of but a minute or two to extinguish the fire, and then the priest signaled to the communicants to be seated, and without more ado resumed the services.

It was in this church early this year that Alia shot down Father Leo.

Father Ryan's first heroism was displayed at the Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago, when he is said to have rushed into the building and saved several lives.

Most Valuable Deposits.

Bishop Vincent says one great value of the Memory Hymns is to prevent the decay of the faculty of memory that often follows the leaving of school, and the ceasing of tasking the memory to greater achievements. No savings banks pay such dividends as deposits "lulled in the countless chambers of the brain."—Western Christian Advocate.

BUILDING GOOD ROADS

Highway Expert Tells Why the
Government Should Help.

HAS THE RIGHT AND ABILITY.

Secretary of Farmers' Good Roads League Points Out How States Can Be Helped by Bond Issue—Definite Conclusions on Construction Methods.

H. H. Gross, secretary of the Farmers' Good Roads league, has written as follows from Chicago to the editor of the New York Tribune on the subject of building improved highways:

Should the federal government by a bond issue assist the states to build public roads? If so, to what extent? The answers to the above questions involve the consideration of several things—first, the right of the government to do so, the need of it, its ability and, last, whether it is a wise policy to adopt. In the brief space available we must assume the necessity for good roads; that their condition affects market conditions and thus concerns all the people; that bad roads are productive of a great and preventable waste that amounts to several dollars a person a year; that one of the greatest needs for the social and economic development and welfare of all the people is good roads.

As to the right or power of the federal government to build or assist to build highways, section 8 of article 1 of the constitution says among other things:

Congress shall have power "to establish postoffices and post roads."

More than 40 per cent of all the highways and most of the main roads are used for rural mail delivery and so are postroads in the meaning of the constitution. President Monroe in a message to congress May 4, 1802, says:

In whatever sense the term "establish" is applied to postoffices it must be applied in the same sense to post roads.

Cooley in his book on constitutional law says:

Every road within a state, including railroads, canals, turnpikes and navigable streams, existing or created within a state, became a post road whenever by action of the postoffice department provision is made for the transportation of the mails upon or over it.

The above is deemed sufficient to show the government has the unquestionable right to improve highways used for rural mail delivery.

Article 1, section 8, clause 1, provides in part: "The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States."

Is not highway improvement for the general welfare?

On March 14, 1818, the house of representatives passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That congress has power under the constitution to appropriate money for the construction of post roads, military and other roads and of canals and for the improvement of waterways.

Among the early statesmen who held that the federal government had ample power to build roads were Jefferson, Madison, Clay, Webster, Calhoun and others.

The government has expended millions on the old Cumberland road and a number of military roads, establishing a precedent. The public roads of nearly every civilized country in the world have been built in whole or in part by its general government. It is the only plan that has ever succeeded. It is the world precedent.

As to the need for better highways no argument is necessary. The general government is expending \$35,000,000 a year on rural delivery. According to Senator Bankhead of Alabama, the postoffice department estimates that uniformly good roads would mean longer routes, more regular service and a saving of 20 per cent in the cost. Thus the loss to the postoffice department due to bad roads is now \$7,000,000 a year and is increasing as the service is extended. It will soon reach \$10,000,000 a year. While bad roads entail a loss to the mail service of \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a year, the loss to the farmers and consumers of farm produce cannot be less than twenty times as much.

As to the ability of the federal government to assist in building good roads, how better can we judge this than by comparing the debt per capita of our country with the leading nations of the world that have built good roads and found it paid to do so?

The per capita debt of Germany, according to the Chicago Daily News Almanac and Year Book for 1908, is \$49; England, \$88.83; Italy, \$82; Spain, \$98; France, \$144, and the United States, \$11.11. The amount of annual interest charge to be met by a citizen of Germany is \$2; France, \$6.05; England, \$3.47; United States, 29 cents.

The panic of 1907 was occasioned largely by the enormous demand for currency "to move the crops." Why need the crops be moved with such haste and at such great inconvenience to the railways and so completely drain the cities of money as to cause a panic and the loss of many millions? The farmer knew the winter and bad road season was approaching and that if he didn't get his crops off before the roads broke up he didn't know how long the embargo of bad roads would prevent him from doing so.

Another factor was the insufficient amount of government bonds to serve as the basis of national bank circulation. As no bonds were available the banks could not increase their circulation, as they would have been glad to do and which would have immediately relieved the financial strain. The country needs good roads, and it needs a larger debt (strange as that may

PARK IMPROVEMENT.

Reaction Against Former Absurdities Is Observable.

Of late years our parks have become much more restful and satisfying than they were in days of long ago. There was a period of years when every park was full of bizarre effects in carpet bedding, these beds often being given the most conspicuous positions, as though nothing better could be presented to the public. The truth of the matter is that the parks should first present a restful appearance and effect. Broad expanses of lawn and long vistas across greensward and water or both should be the first glimpse to be seen by the visitors to a large park, says the Los Angeles Times. In smaller areas, in more formal surroundings, carpet beds of quiet and simple design are permissible, especially for the purpose of showing flowering plants. In large parks, where more naturalness is in evidence, the flower beds should appear as incidentals in plantation borders or in recesses in the woodland or shrubbery masses.

Carpet beds have usually marred our parks as much by the use of hideous colors as by ugly designs. There is no beauty in purple beet tops, yet much of the material used is of the same "moribund" hue, or some variegated vagaries in foliage are used when beet tops are scarce. It is just as easy to use plants that are beautiful in themselves as these colors at enmity with all that we call beauty in garden vegetation. There has of late been a marked reaction against these absurdities that shows a more healthful public taste, and the words of disapproval publicly and privately called forth by wall paper designs and colors in our park bedding are an indication of an improved general taste in gardening. Carpet bedding has for many years been gradually on the wane, and it may be expected to so continue until we have the unbroken charm of fine stretches of restful lawn without these bizarre effects.

A rule which should be at all times observed in landscaping, either public or private gardens, is that edges of lakes or water courses should never be bare except for boat landings in certain spots. No path should touch the water's edge except occasionally, and a border plantation of varying width should always be kept between path and water. This is a fundamental rule too often violated in both park and garden.

BEAUTIFUL BLOCK SYSTEM.

How to Arrange Trees Along Streets and Parkways.

The question has frequently been asked if the uniform planting of streets necessarily involves placing the trees at uniform distances apart. As the writer uses the term uniform it does not—in fact, if the width of the parkway allows, street trees should be grouped rather than planted singly. It is just as well to preserve a uniform spacing unless such interferes with drives or paths leading into private property or obscures some exceptionally fine view from same. In such cases it is best to so adjust the trees that certain ones may be several feet removed from the position wherein uniform spacing would place them. But in any event plant street trees.

Those taking up neighborhood or community improvement should obtain expert opinions as to how best to plant whole blocks along the front property line. At present we either find ugly fences, dirty and conventional hedges or, what is still worse, the "open lawn front."

Workers for the beautiful block system should see that after uniform street trees there follows uniform treatment of parkways, says the Los Angeles Times. For this purpose grass looks well, but is hard to maintain under much shade. When a street is first planted and before the trees are much in evidence whole blocks of parkway planted to scarlet verbenas make an impressive sight, and the plants require as little care as any that may be obtainable. If one objects to scarlet or lurid and luminous shades, white verbenas may be used. Uniformity of street planting shows very plainly a spirit of co-operation and friendly neighborhood feeling, a desire to create real beauty and relegate personal wishes to the background when questions of community interests are at issue. Only with such a spirit prevalent may the maximum amount of civic beauty be obtained. Furthermore, where all agree on a method of planting or treatment all take a pride in maintaining their own frontage up to a reasonable standard. In time this co-operation extends to other matters, and almost before we are aware we are living in the "city beautiful."

Little Things Count.

An improvement company subdivided a farm, and in place of cutting down a large tree in the sidewalk they went to some expense to lay a stone walk around both sides of it. As no one purchased the lot by the tree in time, it died from lack of moisture. Some one removed it for wood, and a family near by planted flowers in the circle. Then the family left the neighborhood, and attending to the space was "nobody's business." Year after year hundreds of people walked by the place daily. This year a man a half block from the circle had a tree planted in it. The tree is growing. A great many have spoken well about it. He did not have to do it, but he did it. He does not expect to buy the lot, but his little girl sees the tree every day. Every locality has little opportunities for all who are willing to do such little things.

NATIVES MUCH WROUGHT UP

Strange Action of Palm Tree Has Stirred the Superstitious People of India.

Is it that a plant is possessed of some infernal spirit? Baraset subdivision, three miles distant from Duttapukur, on the central district of the E. B. S. railways, is now being transformed into a weird and at the same time touching scene.

Since a fortnight a date palm, measuring about 25 feet, is being found to stand erect in the daytime, but with the decline of the scorching rays of the sun prevalent nowadays the same palm almost bends to the ground, so much so that its huge mass of leaves touches the ground imperceptibly.

This news spread like wildfire throughout the locality, and the superstitious people are flocking every day to witness the scene. What is most astonishing is that the earth on which it grew is neither loose, nor is it cracked, by the daily and nightly coming down and raising of the palm.

Most of the eye-witnesses, of which the writer is excluded, are offering pupils to the palm, thinking that there is a god underneath the tree.—London Telegraph.

STUDY THIS ON COOL DAY.

How many apples did Adam and Eve eat?

Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of 10; others say Eve 8 and Adam 8 also, total 16; but if Eve 8 and Adam 82, the total will be 90; now, if Eve 81 and Adam 12, the total would be 93; then if Eve 81 and Adam 812, the total would be 1,623; or again, Eve 814 Adam, Adam 81,242 oblige Eve, total 82,056; though we admit Eve 814 Adam Adam if he 8181242 keep Eve company, total 8,182,056. All wrong. Eve, when she 81812 many, and probably felt sorry for it, and Adam, in order to relieve her grief, 812, therefore, Adam if he 81814240-ty Eve's depressed spirit, hence both ate 81,896,864 apples.—Baltimore American.

LET THE TRICOLOR FLY.

The authorities of Alsace-Lorraine have given proof of a tolerance on which they can only be congratulated. Thus, the Hotel de l'Union at Strasburg has just hoisted a brand new flag in the French colors on the occasion of the arrival of the syndicate of French grocers. Last year the use of the French flag had been authorized in conjunction with the flags of Belgium, Italy and Switzerland, on the occasion of the international regattas, but the appearance of the French flag alone to celebrate the arrival of a French society is a new fact in Alsace-Lorraine.

MADE AN IMPRESSION.



Mrs. Hoyle—That snowstorm on the stage was very realistic.
Mrs. Doyle—Yes, my husband went out between the acts to borrow a snow shovel.

HAS BUILT MANY BOATS.

Andy Linton of Vancouver, B. C., has built up to date 5,000 boats, and though he is referred to as the oldest boat builder in Canada he will likely add another thousand to his record before he makes his final cruise. He does not build ocean liners, but gold prospectors' boats and fishing smacks. He has built about one boat a day for the last 25 years. He has a little sawmill and a few workmen, but does himself a large share of the work of getting each craft ready for active service.

OUT OF PRACTICE.

"What do you think of the presidential election?"
"Young man," answered the local politician, "I'll have to talk to you about that later. You see, I was a delegate to the convention and I haven't yet got back to the way of thinkin' on my own account."—Washington Star.

The Election is Over

BUT PEOPLE MUST HAVE

Furniture & Housefurnishings

ALL THE TIME.

If you have not yet seen the new arrivals, coming in daily, you have no idea of the surprises in store for you.

For Quality, Beauty of Design and Finish,
Coupled with Exceedingly Moderate Prices,

we know you will endorse our statement that at this store you can find bargains that are as lasting as the price is low.

IT WILL BE A PLEASURE TO SHOW YOU.

HALL & ECTON,
FURNITURE—UNDERTAKING.